	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	BRS	L1	342	prosthe$ and (holder or apparat$) and (femor$ or humer$) and (indici$ or score$ or guide adj3 mark$)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/04/02 11:48
2	BRS	L2	171	prosthe$ and (holder or apparat$) and (femor$ or humer$) and (indici$ or score$ or guide adj3 mark$)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/04/02 11:50
3	BRS	L3	122	prosthe$ and (holder or apparat$) and (femur$ or humer$) and (indici$ or score$ or guide adj3 mark$)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/04/02 11:51

	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
1		Truncation overflow.	1
2		Truncation overflow.	1
3		Truncation overflow.	1

n medial lateral, posterior or anterior surfaces of stem 202, as well as on corresponding outer surfaces of sleeve 210.

In the method related to the **apparatus** of FIGS. 20-23, a generally flat surface 224 is prepared on the proximal end of **femur** 204 in a manner well known to those skilled in the art. Thereafter, slots 226 and 228 are formed such as in a manner to be described hereinafter. Cement 223 is preferably inserted into the cavity previously prepared in the medullary canal of the **femur** 204, prior to insertion of stem 202 into this cavity. Once stem 202 is properly aligned within the cavity, and once stem 202 is pushed the required distance into the cavity, sleeve 210 is mounted onto neck 206 until the interior surfaces of bore 234 are in a tight, friction fit with the exterior surfaces of neck 206. If desired, sleeve 210 could be mounted onto stem 202 prior to insertion of stem 202 into the cavity. At this point, presumably fins 220 and 222 extend into correspondingly formed slots 226 and 228 respectively. If not, a downward pressure or a lateral pressure, or both, as needed, may be applied to the top end 214 of sleeve 210 adjusting the position of stem 202 in the cavity until fins 220 and 222 indeed reside within slots 226 and 228 respectively. Slots 226 and 228 have been provided in such a way that when fins 220 and 222 respectively reside or are seated therein, stem 202 is properly centered within the cavity to provide a uniform mantle of cement. Moreover, lateral movement of stem 202 is prevented, and stem 202 is provided with a desired anteversion.

Sleeve 250 is similar in many respects to sleeve 210. Sleeve 250 is preferably cylindrical in shape, although it could be formed into other